THE BALANCE,
And New-York State Journal.

BY CROSWELL & FRARY—Printers to the People.

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THE BALANCE,

Is published at No. 53, *State-Street*, ALBANY, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at *Three Dollars* per annum--Payable always in advance.

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Watson & Sedgwick,

OPPOSITE THE OLD COURT-HOUSE,
Court-Street,
OFFER FOR SALE

3 Pipes Port Wine,
15 qr. casks Sherry do.
12 do. Colmanac do.
30 cases Claret do.
7 hhds. Jamaica Spirits,
6 do. St. Croix do.
2000 lbs. Green Coffee,
10 chests Hyson Skin Tea,
15 do. first quality Souchong do.
12 do. Congo do.
6 qr. chests Bohea do.
15 lbs. Nutmegs,
4 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
6 boxes white Havanna do.
15 kegs Richmond Tobacco,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
5 casks Brown Stout,
1 case Irish Porter,
Ketchup, Capers, Anchovies, Cayenne Pepper, Mace, Currants, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

15 tons Fustic,
10 do. Logwood,
10 do. Nicaragua Wood.
10 do. Copperas;
Together with a complete assortment of
DYE STUFFS,
of the first quality.
Albany, July 8, 1809. eptf56

Consignment.

Peter & John I. Boyd,

No. 35, *Court-Street,*

HAVE received the following articles from a manufactory in Rhode-Island, which they will sell at the factory prices, viz.

Cotton Yarn—single, double and three threaded.
Cotton Bed Tick, Cotton Stripe and Cotton Shirting.
Albany, Jan. 7, 1809. eptf2

E. & D. SMITH,

No. 84, MARKET-STREET,
Opposite the Bank of Albany,

HAVE received, and are now opening a neat and general assortment of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
well chosen, and are suitable for the present and approaching season.

ALSO—A general assortment of
Liquors and Groceries
of all kinds. The whole will be sold low for cash or approved paper.
Albany, September 8, 1809. eptf72

J. & T. Gladding,

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Gilders and Glaziers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Albany and its vicinity, that they have commenced business at No. 27, *Market-Street,* directly opposite Mr. *Chester Bulkley's* store, where all orders in their line of business will be thankfully received, & faithfully executed.

N. B. Rooms Painted in the neatest manner.

PROFILES Cut, Painted and Gilt, on Glass.
An extensive assortment of PROFILE and other FRAMES for sale.
Albany, August 18th, 1809. eptf66

Lansingburgh Academy.

WANTED immediately, in the *Lansingburgh Academy*, a Person properly qualified to instruct in *Reading, Writing, Aritbmetic, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Mathematics,* and the *Latin* and *Greek Languages.* The entire direction of the Youth in their studies, and the responsibility of a due attention to the business of the institution, will devolve upon him; and should he have a small family he will be preferred.

The above situation will be honorable and advantageous to a gentleman of experience, who will make the educating of youth his sole business; and it is expected that none will make application, but such who can produce indubitable testimonials with respect to his moral and literary character.

Letters on this subject, post paid, are to be addressed to the Rev. Dr. SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, or DAVID ALLEN, Esq, and they will receive an early notice.

By order of the Trustees,
D. ALLEN, *Clerk.*
Lansingburgh, August 1, 1809.

TO LET,

A VERY convenient ROOM for a LAWYER'S OFFICE, in the second story of Messrs. *I. & G. Hutton's* fire-proof Store, at the corner of Beaver and Court-streets, will be rented, if applied for *immediately*. Apply to I. & G. HUTTON, or to
OBADIAH PENNIMAN.
Albany, Sept. 22, 1809. eptf76

Albany Mayor's Court.

Judith Bruce and Thomas W. Ford, vs. *Margaret Livingston and others.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, called the Mayor's Court of the city of Albany, and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled "An act for the partition of lands," we, the subscribers, commissioners, duly appointed and authorized by a rule of the said court, will expose to sale at public vendue, on Saturday the fourteenth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, ALL that certain lot of ground, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Albany, south of Hudson-street and east of Washington-street, bounded on the north by lots of Jonathan Kidney and other persons, on the east by Green-street, on the south by a street granted by Gerrit Van Zante, deceased, called Hamilton-street and a lot of Cornelius Van Schelluyne, and on the west by lots of the heirs of Isaac Fryer, deceased. A map of the above property, as the same has been laid into lots, may be seen at any time previous to the day of sale, at the office of James Van Ingen, No. 54, Market-street.

JAS. VAN INGEN,
HENRY TRUAX,
JNO. R. BLEECKER, } *Commissioners.*
Albany, Sept. 9th, 1809. ep5w73

Wholesale and Retail PAINT and OIL STORE.

THOs. & JOs. RUSSELL,

No. 70, *Market-street,*

HAVE for sale, an extensive supply of the best London Colours—Linseed Oil, boiled and unboiled—Lamp Oil, Carding Oil, Liver or Currier's Oil—Window Glass, in crates, sheets or boxes, and cut to any shape at the shortest notice—Bright Varnish—60 gallons Copel and Japan Varnish.

A general assortment of
Paint and Whitewash Brushes.

☞ Persons purchasing Paints at the above store, will receive such directions (gratis) as they may require in making use of the same.

CASH PAID FOR
HOG's BRISTLES.

*** *Painting and Glaizing done as usual.*
Albany, August 25, 1809. eptf68

Dancing School.

MR. KENNEDY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Albany, and its vicinity, that he proposes opening a SCHOOL, at the *Thespian-Hotel,* in Pearl-Street, for teaching the polite accomplishment of *DANCING*, on WEDNESDAY the NINTH instant. His days of tuition will be Wednesdays and Saturdays, from three o'clock in the afternoon to six, for Young Ladies; and from half after six to nine for Young Gentlemen. Private lessons will be given at the houses of such gentlemen and ladies as may require it.

Terms of tuition can be known on application to Mr. Kennedy, at the Thespian-Hotel, and should sufficient encouragement offer his school will be continued for the term of at least three quarters.
Albany, July 31, 1809. eptf62

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO BOY twenty years old, well acquainted with farming work. His price will be two hundred and fifty dollars. Inquire at this Office.
July 18, 1809. eptf57

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of BACKUS & WHITING is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to them, or to the late firm of *Whiting, Backus & Whiting*, either for transactions at the *Albany Book-Store*, for the *Albany Centinel*, or for the *Republican Crisis*, are requested to make payment to ELEAZER F. BACKUS, who alone is authorised to receive payments and grant discharges; and it is earnestly requested that those whose accounts have been more than six months standing will immediately discharge them, to enable him to meet the engagements of the firm.

E. F. BACKUS,
SAMUEL WHITING.
Albany, 1st May, 1809. eptf35

The business as heretofore conducted by Backus & Whiting will be continued by the Subscriber at the *Albany Book-Store, No.* 45. *State-street*, where he offers for sale, on liberal terms for Cash, or on short credit, an extensive assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of science and literature, and STATIONARY of every description; to which, daily additions are making of new and valuable Books.

E. F. BACKUS.

N. B. Country Libraries and Stores supplied on the best terms.

RAGS.

CASH, and the highest price, given for clean Cotton and Linen *RAGS*, at the Book-Store of *Croswell & Frary*, No. 53, State-Street, two doors above the State-Bank.

LOTTERIES.

UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY

BEGINS Drawing on the 17th day of April, 1810. The scheme comprizes 35,000 Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

3 of	35,000	Dollars.
1 of	10,000	do.
1 of	5,000	do.

The first 4000 blanks are to be entitled to 10 dollars each, subject to 15 per cent. deduction—less than two and a quarter Blanks to a Prize.

TICKETS, SEVEN and a HALF DOLLARS each, but will soon advance to *Eight Dollars*,
For sale at

WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices,

No. 28, *State-Street, Albany, and* 38 *and* 64, *Maiden-Lane, New-York.*

Correct Check Books will be kept for the examination of Tickets, gratis, at their offices in New-York, Albany and Baltimore; where, also, cash will be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn.

BALTIMORE COLLEGE LOTTERY,

Will positively commence drawing on the first Monday in November next. The scheme comprizes only 22,000 Tickets, the greatest part of which are already sold.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

2 of	20,000	Dollars.
3 of	10,000	do.
3 of	5,000	do.
2 of	2,500	do.
10 of	1,000	do.

Not near two blanks to a prize, and the smallest prize *Twelve Dollars*, subject to 15 per cent. deduction. Present price of Tickets, Eleven Dollars, but will advance to Twelve in a short time.

The public will please to observe that the two Twenty Thousand Dollar prizes—two of the Ten Thousand Dollars, and two of the Five Thousand Dollar prizes are not stationary, and may possibly come out early in the drawing, and that there are only 22,000 Tickets in the Lottery; it is therefore adviseable for adventurers to make early purchases of Tickets.

Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eights, for sale at

G. & R. WAITE's

Corner of Charles and Market-streets;
Where was also sold and drawn in the late Baltimore Lotteries, the following Capital Prizes, viz.

No. 6974, 30,000 Dollars, highest prize in the late St. Mary's College Lottery.
No. 15554, second highest prize, 15,000 Dolls.
No. 7001, third highest prize, 10,000 Dolls.
No. 6977, 5,000 Dolars.
No. 5865, 5,000 Dolars, highest prize in the Trinity Church Lottery.

14425,	1,500 Dolls.	13227,	1,000 Dolls.
19794,	1,500 Dolls.	18702,	1,000 Dolls.
1788,	1,500 Dolls.	19068,	1,000 Dolls.
1525,	1,500 Dolls.	5838,	1,000 Dolls.
7440,	1,500 Dolls.	*Several of* 500,	&c.

And at their Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices in New-York, have been sold for several years past, nearly all the capital prizes, viz. in the last Lottery:

7117,	20,000 Dolls.	3109,	5,000 Dolls.
25286,	10,000 Dolls.	28501,	5,000 Dolls.
29097,	10,000 Dolls.	7593,	2,000 Dolls.

Besides prizes of 100, 500 Dollars, &c.

And in the Lottery before,

20231,	25,000 Dolls.	20799,	5,000 Dolls.
25403,	10,000 Dolls.	20310,	2,000 Dolls.

Together with other Capitals of 1000, 500, &c.

And in former New-York Lotteries, were sold at G. & R. WAITE's offices, the following Capital Prizes, viz

17199,	25,000 Dolls.	1643,	1,010 Dolls.
3929,	20,000 Dolls.	31021,	1,010 Dolls.
3639	10,000 Dolls.	3978,	1,000 Dolls.
30356,	5,000 Dolls.	20355,	1,000 Dolls.
26135,	5,000 Dolls.	23315,	1,000 Dolls.
15298,	3,000 Dolls.	12939,	1,000 Dolls.
1736,	2,000 Dolls.	7021,	1,000 Dolls.
16617,	2,000 Dolls.	23039,	1,000 Dolls.
20885,	2,000 Dolls.	31533,	1,000 Dolls.
25395,	2,000 Dolls.	16978,	1,000 Dolls.
28573,	2,000 Dolls.	*Besides* 500,	200, &c.
13904,	2,000 Dolls.		

During the drawing correct check books will be kept at WAITE'S Offices, where adventurers may examine their numbers gratis every day.

Prizes in the late Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York Lotteries taken in payment.

At Waite's Offices information may be had gratis of the fate of Tickets in most of the Lotteries in the United States. Cash advanced for Prizes as soon as drawn.

☞ A general assortment of Stationary, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c. for sale by G. & R. WAITE, who esale and retail, at very reduced prices.
September 19, 1809. 4t74

New-England Rum.

E. & S. BROWN,

HAVE for sale a quantity of NEW-ENGLAND RUM, at their Store in Hudson-street, near the old City-Hall.
Albany, Sept. 15, 1809. 3t74

New-England Rum.

20 Hhds. New-England Rum,
For Sale, by
OBADIAH PENNIMAN,
At the Corner of Beaver and Court-streets.
Albany, Sept. 15, 1809. 3t74

Just Landed,

ELEVEN Hhds. New-England Rum,
12 do. Brown Muscovado Sugar,
14 boxes Havannah do.
50 chests Hyson-Skin Tea, } *First*
10 do. Hyson do. } *Quality.*
1000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
500 Liverpool Blown do.
1 bale India Muslins.

Apply to AUSTIN WARNER, opposite the old City-Hall, Court-street.
Albany, Aug 29, 1809. eptf69

TO LET,

ONE of the most elegant and convenient STORES in Albany, with or without rooms for a family. Enquire at this office.
June 15th, 1809.

☞ To Printers, Editors, &c.

THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF THE
TROY GAZETTE

IS offered FOR SALE; together with all the PRINTING IMPLEMENTS which belonged to the office of the late firm of *Wright, Goodenow, & Stockwell*, comprising every article necessary for a complete office. Also—The RENSSELAER CIRCULATING LIBRARY, containing about 1100 volumes, which afford a very handsome profit. This establishment possesses very many peculiar advantages, which render it equal to almost any other in the union. A Subscription already, respectable, (which with exertion might be increased;) a liberal and extensive advertising patronage, and a good share of Job support, are among its advantages.

The TERMS will be low, for *ready pay* or approved *personal security*, for the payment of the amount of the bargain, at a short credit. Application to be made to the subscriber, who will give the necessary information. Letters on the subject, will be received and immediately attended to, *if the postage is paid.*

☞ No stranger need apply except he be able to procure testimonials of his orthodox *Federal Republican Principles.*

☞ Publishers of Papers, friendly to the Establishment, will confer a favor, by inserting this advertisement once or twice.

JOHN C. WRIGHT, *Prop'rs agent.*

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE, BY
Croswell & Frary,

No. 53, STATE-STREET,
[Price to non-subscribers, $1 25,]
A New School Book,
ENTITLED
General Geography,
AND
Rudiments of Useful Knowledge.

In nine Sections.

Section I. Of the Solar System.
Sec. II. Of the Earth in particular.
Sec. III. Of Maps and Globes—Comprising the Astronomical part of Geography, Philosophically arranged, as a preliminary to the study of Geography.
Sec. IV. Takes a pretty comprehensive view of Natural Philosophy, as a useful preliminary to the study of Geography, and Natural History.
Sec. V. Treats of General Geography—Embracing a brief Historical and Geographical Description of America—of North America—a comprehensive and general National view of the United States, collectively—and a full and general Geographical Description of the several States, individually—In which every topic of their particular Geography, is amply and accurately discussed—Containing many important additions to their Geography, that have never appeared in any other work of this kind.
Sec. VI. Contains a brief view of the different Languages, Systems of Religion, and Governments of Nations.
Sec. VII. of Chronology.
Sec. VIII. An extensive Geographical Table.
Sec. IX. Contains, 1st. Decimal Arithmetic—2nd. An extensive Table of the Monies of Commercial Countries, with their denominations, and the value of each expressed in Dollars and Decimals of a Dollar—3rd. A list of all the Post-Offices in the United States, where situated, and their distances from Washington—4th. An improved and extensive Chronological Table of Remarkable Events, Improvements and Discoveries, from the Creation to the present time.

Illustrated with an elegant improved Plate of the Solar System—A Map of the World—of the United States—and several Engravings on Wood—Digested on a New Plan, and designed for the use of Schools.

BY H. G. SPAFFORD.

☞ Subscribers for the above work, who call or send for their books within three months, will be entitled to receive them at the subscription price of *One Dollar.*
Albany, May 5, 1809.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Book-Store of
Croswell & Frary,
The NEW MILITIA LAW and TEN POUND ACT, with last amendments.

Just received by
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, *State-Street,*
A neat pocket edition of the Dutch Church PSALMS & HYMNS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Freeman's Journal.

Spanish Revolutions.

No. X.

The islands of Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica, were known to the ancients by the diffirent names of *Balearca, Gymnasiæ, Chitiades, Aphrodisiades, Eudemones*, and *Axiologues*. Their general appellation was Balearcs, from a Greek word signifying *to throw*, as the inhabitants were considered as the most expert archers and slingers in the world. By FLORUS we are told that their children were regularly exercised in archery every morning, and were obliged to strike a particular mark on a tree, with their arrows, before their mothers would suffer them to eat their breakfast. STRABO and DIODORUS SICULUS have recorded some of the customs of those islanders which it is impossible to contemplate without blushing for the degradation of poor unilluminated human nature. The Spanish historians declare that those islands were ever considered as a part of Spain, and their inhabitants as Spaniards. The most ancient name of Majorca was *Clumba*, or *Columba*, (which every scholar knows was the Latin term for *a Dove*) and that of Minorca was *Nura*, the etymology of which no author presumes to trace. Near Majorca were two smaller islands, ancientlly called *Pythiusæ*, from a Greek word signifying *Pines*, one of which is Yvica, called by the Carthaginians *Ebusus*, and the other is Formentera (The Island of Wheat) which was called *Ophiusa* by the Greeks, and *Colubraria* by the Romans.

About four hundred years before CHRIST, these islands were conquered by the Carthaginians, after several unsuccessful attempts, and *Mago*, an excellent man as well as an excellent commander, governed them for the Republic. Soon after the Carthaginians had obtained their celebrated naval victory over the Romans under Cecilius Metellus, the Majorcans revolted, but were subdued by *Amilcar*, the father of HANNIBAL THE GREAT, who was born in one of the small contiguous [illegible] the decline of the Carthaginian power, the islands of which we are treating became subject to the Romans, but at one time asserted their independence, and their inhabitants became pirates.—They were eventually reduced by Metellus, to whose honor the following inscription is said to have been placed upon one of the walls of the city of Tarragona.

Q. C. M. B. INS. BAL. O. & J. IMP. ROM. S. IN. PER.

QUINTUS CECILIUS METELLUS BALEARICUS CONQUERED THE BALEARICK ISLANDS, AND REDUCED THEM FOREVER UNDER THE SUBJECTION OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

In the time of the Civil Wars they espoused the interest of POMPEY, and it is uncertain whether they were conquered by JULIUS CÆSAR. But the following inscription is said to have existed in Yvica.

IMP. CÆS. M. AURELIO. CARO PIO. FELICI. INVICTO AUG. PONT. MAX. TRIB. POP. PP. COSS. H. PROCONS. ORDO. EBUSII. D. N. MER.

The City of Yvica erected this Statue to the Emperor MARCUS AURELIUS, the Beloved, the Pious, the Happy, the Invincible, the August, the Great Pontiff, Tribune of the People, Father of his Country, twice Consul and Proconsul. It was dedicated to him by the Ebusians, or citizens of Yvica, as to their rightful Sovereign, well deserving that Honor.

These islands were for a long time under the dominion of the Vandals, and were not subjected to the Mahometans of Africa until the year 798. The Moors were expelled by Charlemagne, but soon regained their possessions. After various revolutions, the Moors were again driven from Majorca, by *Jayme*, king of Arragon, about the middle of the fourteenth century. The Balearic Islands were then united with the kingdom of Arragon, and have been annexed to it ever since.

It would be tedious to the writer, and unamusing and uninstructive to the reader, to trace the almost innumerable petty revolutions of the kingdom of Arragon. The celebrated marriage of FERDINAND with ISABELLA Princess of Asturias, united the crowns of Castile and Arragon, and the subsequent conquest of Navarre and Granada, subjected to their power the whole of Spain (except Portugal, which was always considered a part of Spain, and without which Spain is not properly a *peninsula*) comprehending one great monarchy, composed of twelve nominal kingdoms and five provinces.

The Spaniards, amidst all their revolutions, in all ages, have been distinguished for their courage, truth, high sense of honor, secrecy, constancy, gravity, patience, inadversity, and loyalty. These inestimable qualities have ever given them a national character of the first conse-

quence, and will eventually enable them to triumph over their present enemies and oppressors.

From the Georgetown Independent American.

Remarkable Phenomenon in Natural History.

In sinking a well at Mr. Anthony Holmead's plantation, near this town, at the depth of fifty-four feet, the workmen struck upon a substance, which, on examination, appears to be charcoal intermixed with sulphur, and some metalic substance which gives it a shining appearance. The body of earth above these substances is clay of different kinds. The coal and sulphurous substances occupied from four to five feet in depth, after which the workmen came to a sandy bottom and water. Here of course their labours ended. Large pieces of coal intermixed with sulphur may be seen at this office. How came wood at such a depth in the earth? What turned it to charcoal? Was the surface of the earth ever so low as fifty-four feet below the present surface? Here is a wide field for conjecture. We shall not enter it at this time. But the facts we have stated may be depended on. Several respectable gentlemen from this town were eye witnesses of the circumstance, and have preserved specimens of the various substances for the inspection of the curious.

From the Charleston Courier, Sept. 5.

On the 25th ult. a batteaux, with three men in it, was upset along side of a fishing smack in our harbour, and in a moment an enormous *Shark* caught one of the men, and no part of his body has since been found. And on the 27th *two Tiger Sharks* were caught at the end of the Market wharf; one of them was eleven and a half, and the other ten and a half feet long.

THE POLITICIAN.

From the New-York Evening Post.

The Commander in Chief.

No. X.

"Proofs of the corruption of General James Wilkinson, and of his connection with Aaron Burr," &c.

The general was not yet, however, discouraged from further attempts of this nature. His next application was to another Spanish Governor, who did not take the pains that governor Folch did to save appearances. Mr. Salcedo passing through Philadelphia to go to the government of Texas, the general thought it a good opportunity for an experiment: if Mr. Salcedo could be prevailed on to give a certificate of exculpation, it was well; if his answer was unsatisfactory it might be suppressed. Thus reasoned the general but he reasoned wrong; the answer was very unsatisfactory, and he could not suppress it. They were published in the Philadelphia Gazette, and the copies (No. 52) can be proved to be authentic. The queries are first pointed to Mr. Salcedo's means of information in the office of Don Andreas Armesto, in '95, '96 and '97; 2d, to the receipt of the 9640 dollars, by Power, or any other money or pension to gen. W; 3d, whether he would not probably have known such payments had they been made? 4th, whether Powers or myself had access to the archives, and what were our characters; 5th, a prayer for general information that may be useful, and particularly to know in what estimation W. was held by the officers of his catholic majesty.

Mark the answer.

"Governor Salcedo *cannot and ought not* to answer the foregoing queries, excepting that part which relates to the character and conduct of Mr. D. Clark, and hereby declares that this gentleman was universally known at all times in Louisiana as a zealous patriot of the United States, an upright man, and of the highest integrity both in his public and private affairs, always preferring the public good to his own interest."

What a dreadful rebuff is given to our inquirer by this blunt answer? Governor Salcedo cannot and ought not to answer any part of the foregoing queries, except that part which relates to Mr. Clark, and why? because he could only answer them by revealing the intrigues of his own nation, and exposing the citizens she had seduced from their allegiance. If he could have given an answer favourable to Wilkinson's views, he has shown that he could and would have done. He has shewn in my case, that when he can bear an honourable testimony in favour of innocence, he does it with pleasure. No principle stands in the way of giving exculpatory testimony. But duty prevents his answering any queries respecting Wilkinson. The conclusion is plain; he "ought not to speak the truth, because it will expose an adherent, a pensioner of his nation, and he cannot speak any thing but the truth if he answers at all. He is therefore silent, and this very silence is more convincing than the most energetic words.

Any other man but our hero would have been discouraged in pursuing this course of justification. He however persevered and with the same success. The mental derangement ever attendant on guilt induced him to apply to Mr. Andrew Ellicott, for some testimony in his favor. We have his answer dated the 21st January, 1808. Let us see whether it contains a single expression that may be construed into a presumption of innocence—this is his own testimony, and it is so important that I lay it at once before the reader;

Lancaster, Jan. 21st, 1808.

SIR,

In reply to your favor of 16th, I assure you, that during my residence in our southern country, I do not recollect to have ever received a hint, that the late Mr. P. Nolan was concerned in any plans or intrigues injurious to the United States. On the contrary, in all our private and confidential conversations, he appeared strongly attached to the interest and welfare of our country.

With that candor which is due from one gentleman to another, I shall relate the whole of my agency in the business to which you allude. Mr. Eppes's resolution in some measure removes the injunction of secrecy.

Before I left Philadelphia in the year 1796, as commissioner on behalf of the U. States to carry into effect our treaty with Spain, president Washington communicated to me, in the most confidential manner possible, that *suspicions* had been signified to him of certain citizens of the U. States, improperly connecting themselves with the Spanish government, among whom you were publicly noticed. He thought it a business of so much importance, both to the honour and safety of the country as to merit a thorough, though private investigation, and directed me to pay a strict attention to that subject.

On my arrival at Cincinnati, it was hinted to me that you had had several interviews, (some of them private) with a Spanish agent, and who, it was asserted, had brought a considerable sum of money into Kentucky. This information appeared to me at that time to merit so little attention, that I never communicated it to our government. Immediately on my arrival at Natchez, I heard the common reports of the time from Green, Hutchins and others; they never had any influence on my mind. The doubts and suspicions of colonel Burr and the late Daniel Clark made some impression, but never so much as to be the subject of a communication. About the latter end of May or the beginning of June in the year 1797, I was minutely informed of the mission of Mr. Power to the states of Kentucky and Tennessee—the object of the mission with the proposition he would make to those states, to induce a separation from the union, and that he was instructed by the Baron de Carondelet, not to *return* without having an *interview* with *you*. His being so often detained and examined in the states above mentioned, was owing to letters which I had forwarded to confidential friends for that purpose. Mr. Power left Natchez to effect the object of his mission, on the 5th June, 1797, which I believe is the date of my communication to the department of state on that subject. In October, 1799, I received (and probably) from the same source, the outlines of a plan for dismembering the United States, in which your name is mentioned as one of the principals; and that the correspondence between yourself and the officers of his catholic Majesty, was decyphered by the aid of a pocket dictionary. This circumstance I think is mentioned in my communication (*) to the department of state on that subject, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1797.

In the beginning of November, 1798, a confidential letter of governor Gayoso fell into my hands for a short time; in that letter you, with several others, was mentioned as having been in the interest and pay of Spain. The interesting parts of that letter were reduced to cypher, and accompanied my dispatches of the 8th of the month abovementioned. The original is, I presume, in the hands of either D. Clark or T. Power.

About the 16th October, 1799, captain Portell, who then commanded at Apalachy, informed me that at N. Madrid, in the year 1796, he put on board a boat under the direction of Mr. T. Power, $9640 for your use. I questioned him frequently whether this money was not on account of some mercantile transaction, he declared it was not. He likewise mentioned several other gentlemen who received money from the Spanish government by the same conveyance, and assured me that they were considered as pensioners by the officers of his catholic majesty. I entered the $9640 on a piece of paper, (now in my possession) and handed it to capt. Portell, who told me it was correct.

Thus far is one side of the picture.—Let us now take a view of the other.—So far as your conduct in that country, while we were both employed in it, came under my observation, it was perfectly correct, and such as I should expect from a gentleman and a friend of his country, and is mentioned with eulogium in several of my communications to the department of state.

I am, sir, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW ELLICOTT.

Gen. JAMES WILKINSON.

This application was made to Mr. Ellicott at the time the court of inquiry was sitting at Washington. Was his answer communicated to them? I believe not.—Had the witness contented himself with presenting the favorable "side of the picture," had he merely stated that the general's conduct, "as far as it came under his observation was unexceptionable," his testimony would have been blazoned to the world. But Mr. Ellicott felt too deeply the duty of a conscientious witness. In telling the truth he felt himself bound to tell the whole. The rank of the applicant, his favor with the government, could not induce him to pass over in silence those circumstances which in his opinion marked the general's conduct with suspicion, and had excited those of his government—he has detailed them, and in every point they corroborate the testimony of Mr. Power, and coincide with the other public facts I have laid before the public. The "SUSPICIONS OF WASHINGTON ARE WIDE AWAKE," says Wilkinson in his cypher letter to Gayoso. "President Washington communicated to me," says Mr. Ellicott, "that SUSPICIONS had been signified to him of certain citizens of the United States improperly connecting themselves with the Spanish government, AMONG WHOM YOU [Wilkinson] WERE PARTICULARLY NOTICED." Again, compare the hints which Mr. Ellicott says he received at the time of Mr. Power's *frequent and private interviews with the general*, the *minute information* he received in May or June, 1797, of his mission to Kentucky and Tennessee, his orders from the Baron not to return without an interview with Wilkinson, the impediments he met with, occasioned by the active patriotism of Mr. Ellicott, the confidential letter he perused from Gayoso, the *pocket dictionary* cypher, and the communication of Mr. Portell—compare these with the testimony of Mr. Power, remark the coincidence of dates and other circumstances—reflect that this proof could not have been obtained but by the agency of Wilkinson himself, and then adore that Providence which thus leads guilt to produce evidence for its own conviction.

All these attempts at exculpation proving abortive, the accusation appearing in a most respectable form, something was necessary to satisfy the public mind—an investigation of some sort must be had; and one of that species was restored to which offered the greatest facilities to his acquittal: a military court of inquiry must be composed of men intimately connected with the general, and in some degree under his controul, while the want of a compulsory process to procure the attendance of witnesses, it was foreseen would deprive the prosecution of the most material evidence in its support.

The result of this inquiry, without intending any reflection on the gentlemen who composed the court, was such as might have been expected. Their sentence expressly states that they had no evidence of the receipt of any money from the Spanish government, but the copy of an account current presented by him, (W.) together with several letters from Nolan. The court therefore could give no other sentence than the one they have signed, that there was no evidence (meaning, I suppose, that none had been laid before them) of the general's having received a pension of money for corrupt purposes from the Spanish government. It is extraordinary, however, that none of the documents presented to the court, particularly this all-important account current, have never been laid before the public. They are expressly referred to in the sentence, and as they were essential to the general's justification, as well as to that of the gentlemen, who acquitted him of all suspicion. Had he desired it, doubtless those vouchers would have been published. He has not [illegible] important reasons for the omission. Precision is dreadful to guilt; dates and sums are troublesome articles to get rid of; and it is much more convenient to say I have presented a satisfactory account, than to give the items of which it is composed. Though I have not had it in my power to examine the papers presented by General Wilkinson to the court, yet the administration may compare them with the evidence I now produce. If this be done, as I trust it will, without prejudice or partiality, I have not the slightest doubt that evidence may be drawn from them which will confirm the truth of the charges I have made.

On the subject of this enquiry I need not enlarge: it has deceived nobody; it has not removed a single imputation of guilt; and its result was clearly foreseen from the moment of its institution.

It gave, however, to general Wilkinson, an opportunity of making and ushering into the world charges on my reputation of the most serious import, which it is one part of my present design to evince were false and malicious.

Let me remark, however, before I commence this investigation, on the singularity of the court's permitting witnesses to be examined to discredit a man, who did not appear as a witness before them, and to contradict testimony which they refused to admit, for I take it for granted that my evidence, as laid before the House of Representatives, and the documents I then produced, were not considered as being before the court, or they could never, with any decent regard to their reputation, have declared in their sentence that there was NO EVIDENCE of the general's having received money for corrupt purposes.

I am endeavoured to be discredited—

1st. By an attempt to shew that I continued an intimacy with Wilkinson, inconsistent with a knowledge of his guilt.

2d. That my evidence had been contradicted by other testimony.

3d. That I have before profaned the sanctity of an oath.

4th. That I was concerned in the conspiracy of Burr.

Under some one of these heads I believe all the public calumnies resorted to by general Wilkinson may be arranged. I shall examine and refute them in their order.

(*) This communication is in cypher.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

The democratic faction in this country have always been a French faction—Their object, since the war between England and France commenced in 1793, has uniformly been, to join the force of the United States to the force of France.—They were formerly defeated in their designs by the firmness of Washington, supported by the virtue of the people. Now they flatter themselves that this aim will be accomplished. But we think, that the good sense and virtue of the people will again disappoint them.

THE WREATH.

For the Balance.

Invocation,

TO A WELL KNOWN SOVEREIGN.

Humbly upon this footstool earth I *walk*,
Scorning to *ride* a jaded nag to death;
O, Pegasus! all appetites you baulk,
So much your horse-ship is rode out of breath.
Poor jade! these many hundred years thou'st been
The common dray of lubber fame-sick men,
From Solomon the wise, to Sol the fool,
Who is, in faction's ranks, the meanest tool.

To justice, solemn dame, I bow the knee;
And to a fellow, very poor, like me,
Catchpoles are *touching* things:
Men of the parchment (substitute for brains)
Ye to whom wit is cutting as h—ll's pains,
Don't—don't—don't clip *my* wings!

Truth! thou'st my inspirator—thee I sing—
(Despising Phœbus and his fiddling crew)
Thou, darling, hast a sharp, deep-cutting sting:
When tried upon a villain, how he'll wring!
Yea—no man *smiles* on *all* that you can do.
Nature hath her infirmities: Curs'd be his name
Who builds on *them* a mob's *outrageous* fame—
Such things *such* rascals please:
For him that courts them, upon these two knees
I beg of heaven, a halter and a frame.

Men of the argumentative *fist and club*,
Christen'd by puling gentry, "filthy mob,"
Delicate little sprats!
Others, when they would knave or rascal call,
Nay, every vice of nature summ'd in all,
Express it—DEMOCRATS.

Whether there's justice in them both, or not,
I'll not pretend to say—yet, not to flatter,
I prefer truth, and truth prefers the latter—
Yet, to concrete the crew, MOB call the lot.

Great sovereign Mob! for sovereign now you are,
Suffer these lips to kiss your ruling hands—
These knees to bend—these milk-white eyes to stare—
While unto heav'n I breathe a fervent pray'r,
To drive you off the world's two ends!

'Tis said, O, Mob! that 'mong your myriad host,
Thousands have felt the tyrant on yon coast,
Nursery of patriot freemen dear:
To 'scape that land where *virtue only* begs,
They walk'd away from Justice, shap'd so queer,
It seem'd a mighty *sign-post*.....with two legs!

'Tis said that thou art *prudent*—"hang'st together"—
(So said a plucker of the public goose—
The same who gives to Jackson *tar and feather*,
And fits to *strangers'* necks a threaten'd noose)
God grant you may—I beg with all my soul,
Hang, *hang together*, till you get the *whole*!

'Tis said that thou in courage dost excel—
Dar'st, when connected with a savage tribe—
Nay, e'en without (should whiskey bribe)
Break windows—stab in secret, and.....play h-ll!

On thee thy country's liberty depends:
Thou art her only *genuine, real* friends;
You, *domiciliated*—all unfurl'd,
In *her defence* will *gunboatise* the world!
Where, my good fellows, *does your country lay?*

AMERICUS.

* *I have lost the paper containing this, among sundry other* well-adapted *compliments by the same* tapping man; *and therefore cannot give the quotation in full. It must however be fresh in the memory of their worships.*

Albany:

SEPTEMBER 26, 1809.

Editor's Closet.

"Here we take our stand,
Here on the brink, the very verge of liberty;
Although contention rise upon the clouds,
Mix earth with heav'n, and roll the ruin onwards
Here will we fix and breast us to the shock."

Idolatry.

Our jacobin editors, no longer content with extolling Bonaparte as the *first of men*, begin to idolize him as the particular favorite of Heaven—as a sort of demi-god. The following is from the Boston Chronicle:—

"Napoleon evinces his sincerity by being willing to hazard his life in every "controversy—and Heaven has signally "protected him "in the day of battle."—"If ever a man was apparently under the "protection of Providence, as it respects "*personal safety*, it is Bonaparte. Amidst "innumerable dangers, not a hair of his "head has been injured."

Prompt Contradiction.

"Kit Gore is *at the bottom of it*," said a wise democrat in —— county, Massachusetts, on hearing of the failure of a certain bank. "That's a lie," retorted a bystander; "for I followed the sheriff down to the *very bottom*, and there was no Kit Gore there, nor any thing else, excepting a parcel of empty boxes."

"That accounts for it."

We have discovered the reason why our democratic editors quote so largely from Cobbett's paper: He has become a believer in the infallibility of Bonaparte.—One has nothing to do to gain the love and admiration of our democrats, but to applaud the tyrant of France. Solomon Southwick would kiss the smuttiest chimney-sweeper in our streets, if the son of soot, instead of crying "F! O! F" would bawl "*Long live Napoleon!*"

Alas, poor Holt!

Ever since this drowsy democrat announced his intention of publishing a paper in New-York, the Public Advertiser and American Citizen have been cracking their jokes upon him in a very rude manner. They seem to consider him as a lazy drone, that intends to pilfer away their honey from their hives; and they treat him as a very formidable enemy, without reflecting that a *Drone* has no sting. Stupid as Holt is, however, he might with *usual industry*, maintain a tolerable contest with that hum-drum *Tunision*, Public Advertiser. Cheetham is more terrible: He might easily crush the puny insect between his thumb and finger.

"To lash the rascal naked through the world

The State Paper reviewed.

Albany Register, of Tuesday last.

A panegyric on the character, and a lamentation for the death, of Mr. Fox, embraced in one "communication," make up the sum of the knight's *editorial* labors for this paper.—We suppose that in this case as well as in every other, he will willingly submit to be measured by his own rules. Otherwise we might be led to suspect, that he had lately poured out his brains rather too freely, insomuch as to hazard *a failure for want of stock!*

The writer of this article offers the death of Mr. Fox as an excuse for the unsettled situation of affairs between this country and Great Britain. While pursuing this kind of argument, it is strange that he did not also find fault with Providence for permitting so weak and wicked a magistrate as Mr. Jefferson to rule over us. The people of this country, we presume, are as ready to ascribe the misfortunes of America to the *life* of Mr. Jefferson, as to the *death* of Mr. Fox.

This writer next amuses us with some of Mr. Fox's posthumous scraps—one of which is designed to ridicule the maxim that laws, and not men, ought to govern.

The following are the words of Fox:—

"How vain then, how idle, how "sumptuous, is the opinion, that laws "can do every thing! and how weak "pernicious the maxim founded upon "that measures, not men, are to be "tended to!"

Such, reader, is the language of a [illegible] who is cried up in the Register as the first of patriots, as the undaunted friend of freedom, and the enemy of arbitrary power.

The other extract from the works of Fox, is designed to prove, that the British government, in the time of Charles the second, was guilty of removing a man from a place of emolument and convenience, on account of his political opinions! On this "scandalous proceeding" as it is called in the Register, Mr. Fox makes the following remark:—

"Tyranny, when glutted with the blood "of the great, and the plunder of the rich, "will condescend to hunt humbler game, "and make a peaceable and innocent "low of a college the object of its persecution."

Now can the editor of the Register, or his correspondent, inform us how many men have been removed from places of emolument or convenience, during the mild reign of Mr. Jefferson, or under the soft and gentle administration of Governor Tompkins, *for opinion's sake?* And will they condescend also to tell us whether persecution in 1684, can be metamorphosed into republican justice in 1808?—and further, whether *one* removal for opinion's sake, is more "scandalous," or more "tyrannical" than a *thousand?*

Albany Register, of Friday last.

In this paper, Southwick has given twenty lines of introduction to a column of abuse bestowed on Mr. Doolittle, who is confined in a French prison, lately wrote a letter to his parents, in which he gave them an account of his sufferings. This letter has never been published in the democratic papers; but the slanderous attacks of Napoleon's tools, are faithfully copied, and every means resorted to, for the purpose of destroying the credit of such of our unfortunate seamen as become prisoners in France. Such conduct on the part of the editors of our jacobin papers speaks for itself. Faithful to the views of Bonaparte, they are enemies to the independence of their country, and traitors to the cause of freedom.

Correspondence.

"AMERICUS" will perceive that, for obvious reasons, we have taken the liberty to make some slight variations in two of his stanzas.

JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

Be it our task,
To note the passing tidings of the times.

Lord Gambier's acquittal.—Lord Gambier has been tried by a court martial, on the charge of having been guilty of a neglect of duty as commander in chief of the channel fleet employed in Basque Roads on the 12th of April, and *honorably acquitted.*

—

Reports.—It was reported in London, on the 5th of August—first, that the Archduke Charles had refused to ratify the armistice—second, that hostilities had recommenced between the grand armies, and that the French had been defeated, with the loss of 14,000 men—and, third, that there was to be a general congress for peace held at Vienna.

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Grand Expedition.—It is stated, though not officially, that the British expedition had made a descent upon the island of Walcheren, and that Flushing had surrendered without much resistance.

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From the London Gazette.
SATURDAY, Aug. 5.
Admiralty-Office, Aug. 5.

Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Sir James Saumarez, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Baltic, to the Hon. W. W. Pole, dated on board the Victory, off Nargen Island, 9th July, 1809.

SIR—On my arrival in the Gulph of Finland, having detached captain Martin of his Majesty's ship Implacable, with the Melpomene under his orders, to cruize off to the eastward of Nargen Island, I herewith enclose a list of vessels which he has captured for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; several of them being laden with naval stores belonging to the Emperor of Russia, and which cannot fail proving a valuable acquisition in England.

I also enclose, for their lordships information, copies of two letters I have received from Captain Martin of yesterday's date, one of them giving an account of a most gallant and enterprizing attack made by the boats of the ships named in the margin,* under the orders of Lieutenant Hawkey of the Implacable, upon a Russian flotilla of gun-boats, under Percola Point on the coast of Finland; which, notwithstanding their strong position, they succeeded in carrying; six of the gun-boats mounting each a thirty-two and twenty-four pounder, having been brought off, and another sunk; together with the vessels under their protection, laden with powder and provisions for the Russian army in Finland, being captured, and a large armed ship which was burnt.

In referring their Lordships to Captain Martin's detail of this important service, I sincerely lament the loss to have been very considerable; Lieutenant Hawkey, a brave and gallant officer, who had distinguished himself upon various occasions, and Lieutenant Stirling of the Prometheus having been killed, and the several men belonging to his Majesty's ships, as in the enclosed list having been killed and wounded.

I cannot close this without expressing my highest admiration of the undaunted courage and intrepidity with which this service has been executed, and which I doubt not will be duly appreciated by their Lordships.

I have the honor to be, &c.
JAMES SAUMAREZ.

* Implacable, Belerophon, Melpomene, and Prometheus.

—

Extract of the first letter from Captain Martin, dated off Percola Point, July 6, 1809, (stated by Sir James Saumarez through mistake to be dated the 8th.)

The Implacable and Melpomene having stood into the gulph of Narva, captured nine sail of vessels, laden with timber, spars and cordage belonging to the Emperor of Russia, and which I doubt not will prove a valuable acquisition to our dock-yards.

The boats of the ships under that active and valuable officer Lieutenant Hawkey (of whose enterprizing spirit I had occasion to speak so highly when off Dantzig) have looked into every creek along the south coast of the gulph, without finding any vessel whatever, and he is now on the opposite, with the same view.

P. S. Since writing the above, Lieutenant Hawkey has returned with three vessels captured by the boats of the Implacable Melpomene and Prometheus under his command, and he reports eight sail of gun-boats protecting some ships in shore, and is very desirous of attacking them, which shall be done, if there is a reasonable hope of success.

His Majesty's ship Implacable, off Percola Point, July 8, 1809.

SIR—The position taken by the Russian flotilla under Percola Point, seemed so much like a defiance that I considered something was necessary to be done, in order to impress these strangers with a sense of respect and fear, which his Majesty's other enemies are accustomed to show to the British flag; I therefore determined to gratify the anxious wish of Lieutenant Hawkey to lead the boats of the ships, named in the margin,* which were assembled by nine o'clock last night, and proceeded with an irresistable zeal and intrepidity towards the enemy, who had the advantage of local knowledge, to take a position of Extraordinary strength within two rocks, serving as a cover to their wings, and from whence they could pour a destructive fire of grape upon our boats which, notwithstanding, advanced with perfect coolness, and never firing a gun till actually touching the enemy, when they boarded sword in hand, and carried all before them.

I believe a more brilliant atchievement does not grace the records of our naval history; each officer was impatient to be the leader in the attack, and each man zealous to emulate their noble example, and the most complete success has been the consequence of such determined bravery; of eight gun boats, each mounting a 32, and 24 pounder, and forty-six men, six have been brought out, and one sunk; and the whole of the ships and vessels (twelve in number) under their protection, laden with powder and provisions for the Russian army, brought out, and a large armed ship taken and burnt; I have to regret the loss of many men killed and wounded, and especially that most valuable Officer Lieut. Hawkey, who after taking one gun boat was killed by a grape shot, in the act of boarding the second.—No praise from my pen can do adequate justice to this lamented young man; as an officer he was active, correct and zealous, to the highest degree; the leader in every kind of enterprize, and regardless of danger; he delighted in whatever could tend to promote the glory of his country; and his last words were Huzza! "push on, England for ever!"

Mr. Hawkey had been away in the boats on different services, since last Monday, accompanied by Lieutenant Vernon, whose conduct in this affair has been highly exemplary, and shewn him worthy to be the companion of so heroic a man; but while I am induced to mention the name of Mr. Vernon, from his constant services with Mr. Hawkey, I feel that every officer, seaman, and marine, has a claim to my warmest praises, and will, I trust, obtain your favorable recommendation to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Lieutenant Charles Allen of the Bellerophon, was the senior Officer after Mr. Hawkey's death.

I have just been informed, that Lieut. Stirling, of the Promotheus, who was severely wounded, is since dead; his conduct in this affair was very conspicuous, and Captain Forrest speaks highly in praise of the zeal and activity of his service on every occasion. I am sure you will readily believe that captain Forrest did not witness the preparation for this attack, without feeling an ardent desire to command it, but I was obliged to resist his pressing importunity, as a matter of justice to Mr. Hawkey.

The Russians have suffered severely in this conflict, the most moderate statement makes it appear that two thirds of them have been killed and wounded, or jumped overboard. Enclosed is a list of killed and wounded, the names of the officers employed, an account of vessels captured, and a number of prisoners.

I have the honor to be, &c.
T. B. MARTIN.

Total killed and wounded——Implacable, 6 killed, 17 wounded—Bellerophon, 3 killed, 11 wounded—Melpomene, 5 killed, 6 wounded—Prometheus, 3 killed, 3 wounded—Total, 17 killed, 37 wounded.

[Here follows a list of vessels captured, which were mostly laden with naval stores, and a return of the Russian prisoners, amounting to 137, of whom 52 are wounded. The Russian Officer reports 63 killed; and the number drowned is very great.]

* Implacable, Bellerophon, Melpomene, and Prometheus.

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Admiralty Office, August 5, 1809.

Copy of a letter from Captain Lord George Stuart of his Majesty's ship Amiable, addressed to Rear Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, and a duplicate of which has been transmitted to the Hon. Wm. W. Pole.

His Majesty's Ship L'Amiable, off Cuxhaven, July 2d, 1809.

Sir,—The French troops in Hanover, not content with frequent predatory and piratical incursions in the neighborhood of Cuxhaven, had the audacity to enter the village af Ritzbuttle with a body of horse at mid day, on Wednesday the 26th instant, and very narrowly missed making several officers of the squadron prisoners In consequence I was induced to land a detachment of seamen and marines from the vessels composing the squadron under my orders, for the purpose, if possible, of intercepting them. In the ardor of pursuit we advanced until we got sight of the town of Bremerleke, into which we learnt they had retreated. The information was correct. On entering the town we were assured that the enemy to the number of about two hundred and sixty, occupied the town of Gessendorf, two miles distant, and further, that it contained a depot of confiscated merchandize. It was resolved instantly to attack it. For this purpose Captain Goate of the Musquito, advanced with a detachment, while I directed Captain Pettet of the Briseis to take a circuitous route, and take a well constructed battery of four twelve-pounders, commanding the river Weser in flank, while the remainder, under my own immediate directions, headed by captain Watts, of the Ephira, advanced to attack it in front. The road we had to pass subjected us all to a galling fire of round and grape from the battery, the guns of which were all pointed inwards and which in return we could only answer by discharges of Musketry. Gessendorf, though certainly tenable with the numbers the enemy had opposed to ours, was on the approach of captain Goate precipitately evacuated. The enemy being previously informed of our approach, had put into requisition a number of light waggons for the transportation of the foot, in the rear of which sixty well mounted cavalry drew up.

The enemy in the battery, seeing us determined, notwithstanding their fire to carry our point, and that we were making preparations for fording a deep and wide creek in their front, abandoned it, and embarked in boats on the Weser ready for their reception, under a severe fire of musquetry from our detachment, with the loss on their part of several killed and wounded. From a fore knowledge of our intentions on the part of the enemy, we made but four prisoners, the Commandant of the battery; Monsieur Le Marche, a Lieutenant and two inferior officers. The battery guns were burst in pieces, the embrazures demolished, the gun carriages burnt, together with the magazine, guard houses &c. &c. The powder we brought off, together with six waggon loads of confiscated merchandize.

I beg leave to state to you, sir, for their Lordships information, how much I feel indebted to Capt. Goate for the zeal and ability evinced by him on this as on all other occasions during the time he has been commanding on the station.

I also feel indebted to Captain Pettet for his punctuality and promptness in executing my orders: and can only regret that an opportunity was not afforded him of distinguishing himself on this occasion congenial to his wishes.

But I beg leave particularly to mention captain Watts, of the Ephira, who, in the most gallant and active manner, advanced intrepidly in front of the attacking party amid the enemy's galling fire, and rendered himself equally conspicuous afterwards, for his unremitting exertion in the complete demolition of the battery; in the execution of which service, I am concerned to say he received a wound in the leg, but which from its nature, will in no shape incapacitate him for future service.

A want of zeal and activity was discernable no where; to every officer and man I must award the meed of praise so justly their due; but of Lieutenant Burgess of the Pincher, and W. Hawkins, Second Lieutenant of L'Amiable, I am more competent to speak in favour, for their indefatigable exertions in forwarding my orders to the different detachments.

The distance from Gessendorf to Cuxhaven is twenty-eight miles: I leave it then to their Lordships to estimate the spirit, alacrity, and expedition with which this service must have been performed, when I state, that in twenty-four hours from our departure, the whole detachment returned, and were safely embarked on board their respective ships, without the loss of an individual.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) G. STUART.

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We understand from an authentic source, that a revolution has recently taken place at Algiers, by which the then reigning Dey (originally a Mahometan priest) was deposed and put to death. He was succeeded by one of the favorites of the soldiery, who was placed by the military at the head of the Regency without the occurrence of any sanguinary event, except the strangling of his predecessor. This revolution occurred about the 4th of November last. The present Dey is represented as a man of considerable abilities for the station, and the unfortunate Iman whose place he occupies as having been an imbecile ruler.—*Nat. Intel.*

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Important.—By this day's Southern mail, accounts are received in town from Baltimore, brought there by an arrival from *Ceuta*, (Spain) in a short passage, stating that a severe battle had been fought within a few leagues of Madrid, between the allied army of the Spanish Patriots, English and Portuguese under Vanegas, Cuesta and Gen. Wellesley, and the French under Soult, Victor and Moncey, and that the latter were defeated with the loss of 40,000 men. Gen. Cuesta commanded the centre, Vanegas the right wing and Gen. Wellesley the left, who after the battle took possession of the city of Madrid, and Gen. Cuesta and Vanegas were pursuing the remnant of the French army, who were flying before them and endeavoring to get out of the country.

The above, together with the following letter from Baltimore, which we have seen, is all the particulars we have been able to collect.—*N. Y. E. Post.*

"BALTIMORE, Sept. 18th, 1809.

"A vessel has just arrived from Ceuta. Left it 4th August. The Captain states that there was a great deal of firing and rejoicing at that place and Gibraltar on account of the taking of Madrid, and the defeat of the French, who are stated to have lost 40,000 men.—In haste—2 o'clock, P. M.

Postscript,
BY THE STEAM-BOAT.

Confirmation.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.

[*Per the brig Regulator, from Porto-Rico.*]

A gentleman of the first respectability in this city, received the following letter yesterday from his correspondent at Porto-Rico.—It confirms the news by the arrival at Baltimore.—*Gazette.*

"*Porto-Rico*, Sept. 1, 1809.—Three vessels have just arrived from Cadiz, one of which is in 25 days, with the official and agreeable news, (dated August 1) that, on the 27th and 28th of July, a most bloody battle was fought in the neighborhood of Madrid, between the Spanish and English armies, under the command of Cuesta and Sir Arthur Wellesley, and the French, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 48,000 men, in killed, wounded and prisoners. The presumption therefore is, that Madrid is evacuated."

—

The Supercargo of the brig Regulator, from Porto Rico, informs us, that three vessels had arrived there from Cadiz, in 25 days, and brought news of the defeat of the French by the combined British, Spanish, and Portuguese armies, with very great loss; and that the Moro guns were fired, at Porto Rico, and other rejoicings on receipt of the above news.—*Mer. Adv.*

—

A Letter was received in town yesterday from Liverpool, dated the 8th of August, brought by a passenger in the ship Thames, Capt. Ferry, from Liverpool, for New-York, which vessel was off Block-Island on Tuesday last. The letter states that the British had blockaded the ports of Holland, and had refused granting licences there—that no official intelligence had been received from the Grand Expedition—that there was no prospect of getting a supply of goods from Russia; and that owing to an impression that the British ministry would not settle the differences with the United States, the Manufacturers were purchasing cotton to a very great extent, at high prices; and that owing to unfavorable weather for their harvest, wheat and flour had risen, and was in great demand. The letter adds, the schr. Sea Flower, Gifford, would sail for New-York, on the 9th of August.—*Ibid.*

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BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.

Latest from England—By the arrival of the schooner Fawn yesterday afternoon in 42 days from Plymouth, the editor of the American has received London papers to the 7th of August.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

The different places in Walchern, Flushing excepted, after a feeble resistance surrendered by capitulation to the English, who made about 1000 prisoners. The Islands of South and North Beveland and Schoven are taken by the division of Gen. Sir John Hope.

In the battle of the 7th with Bonaparte, the Archduke Charles is said to have taken 10 pieces of cannon and 12 eagles. The Emperor Francis addressed a note to the governor of Brinn, wherein he informs him that the centre and right wing of the Archduke Charles' army remained unconquered and maintained an unconquerable position at the foot of the Bisam mountain in Moravia. He also states that the Austrian loss was less than at the battle of Aspern and the French greater.

The Austrians are said to have advanced again into Saxony and to have driven the duke of Abrantes (Junot) from Bareuth. Count Ginlay is stated to have retaken Gratz from the French.

VIENNA, July 15.

Yesterday afternoon Prince John of Lichtenstein, who has been very graciously received in his audience by Napoleon, arrived here, to negociate the peace with the Freneh Minister of State—Count Champagny.

The Emperor Francis, as is generally asserted here, is much in favor of peace, and charged the Archduke in writing to open negociations for it, even with considerable sacrifices, in order to put an end to the dreadful effusion of blood. Previous to the signing of the armistice, some chief points had been agreed upon, which are to form the basis of the peace about to be made. An immediate peace was expected, nay bets were laid that the Emperor Napoleon will be at Paris by his birth day, the 15th of August.

INSOLVENTS,

Advertising for the benefit of the act, in this state.

Dennis Cassady, of New-York—before the recorder, 20th October.

Jasper Deuel, of Queensbury, Washington county—before the first judge of said county, 6th November.

Abraham King, of New-York—before the recorder, 8th November.

Joseph Tolington, of New-York—before the recorder, 12th October.

Benjamin Schuldys, of Herkimer county—before Nathan Williams, commissioner, 13th November.

Cornelius Hill, town and county of Onondaga—before the first judge of said county, 28th November.

Henry I. Skinkle, of Claverack, Columbia county—before the recorder of Hudson, 17th October.

Peter Platt, of Butternuts, Otsego county—before the first judge of said county, 18th November.

Alexander Brown and Alexander Brown, jun. of Genoa, Cayuga county—before the first judge of said county, 11th December.

Peter Paul de Castro, of New-York—before the recorder, 20th October.

Isaac Van Derwarken, of Watervliet, Albany county—before the recorder of Albany, 28th October.

James Dewey, of Albany—before the recorder, 23d October.

Ephraim Van Valkenburgh, of Worcester, Otsego county—before the first judge of said county, 28th October.

John B. Taylor, of Greenbush, Rensselaer county—before the recorder of Albany, 4th November.

Charles Thompson, jun. of New-York—before the recorder, 21st October.

Edward Auser, of Mount-Pleasant, West-Chester county—before the first judge of said county, 28th October.

Reuben Clark, of Albany—before the recorder 6th November.

Daniel Rockenstier, of Greenbush, Rensselaer county—before the recorder of Albany, 4th November.

William Jenks, of Coxsackie, Greene county—before the first judge of said county, 34th October.

James Jennings, of New-York—before the recorder, 23d October.

Michael Bird, of New-York—before the recorder, 30th October.

Joseph Marsh, of Preston, Chenango county—before the first judge of said county, 26th October.

Jacob Bishop, of New-York—before the recorder, 20th November.

Adam Becker, of Cobleskill, Schoharie county—before the first judge of said county, 27th October.

John Soper, of Clinton, Dutchess county—before the first judge of said county, 30th November.

Henry Baremore, of Washington, Dutchess county—before the first judge of said county, 30th November.

Agur Wells, of Hamilton, Madison county—before the first judge of said county, 9th December.

FOURTH WARD.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Federal Republicans of the Fourth Ward, held at Cande's Long Room, on Friday Evening, 22d September, 1809, agreeable to public notice—

Alderman Bogart, and assistant Alderman Grant, having declined being again nominated—

Therefore, *Resolved Unanimously*, That the following gentlemen be supported for Charter Officers at the ensuing Election:

For Aldermen,
MATHEW TROTTER,
THOMAS GOULD.
For Assistants,
JAMES WARREN,
EDWARD BROWN.
For Constables,
ASHUR HUGGINS,
SILAS HALLOCK.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the Gazette and Balance.

JOHN BOGART, *Chairman.*
JOHN T. WENDELL, *Secretary.*

Communication.

Troy, 19th September, 1809.

This day was determined, the *long, vexatious, litigated* Trespass Cause, wherein Brabazon Noble was plaintiff, and Luke Salisbury (*steward to, and who acted under and by order of L. C. Genet, formerly minister or agent from the French republic*) the late Judge Woodworth, John Herrick and others, were defendants, when a verdict was given for the plaintiff with 195 dollars & costs for riotously and forcibly cutting and carrying away Wheat which grew on six acres and an half of land—Which verdict, it is presumed and hoped will, or should, convince the said Genet, that *he is not so thoroughly acquainted with the laws of all nations*, as he vainly and proudly boasted himself to be.

And it is also presumed and hoped, that said verdict will convince said Herrick of the futility of meanly and basely endeavoring to bias the jury, or some of them, by throwing of peaches into the window of the jury-room, and lifting up thereto on a long pole, a basket, supposed to contain other refreshments. 2t

Washburn & Knower,

HAVE just received, and are now opening for sale, at their Store, two doors below the old Court-House, an extensive and well chosen assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—ALSO—

Liquors and Groceries,

which will be sold remarkably low.

Albany, Sept. 26, 1809. eptf77

Just Landed,

20 Hhds. N. E. RUM,

which will be sold low for cash or approved paper. Apply to A. WARNER, opposite the old City-Hall, Court-Street.

Albany, Sept. 25, 1809. eptf77

Rensselaer Bridge.

THE subscriber, with others, in the spring of 1808, obtained the grant for a toll-bridge across the Kinderhook creek, half a mile east of Loudon Doaney's inn, in the town of Nassau, Rensselaer county. The object of this bridge was to shorten the distance between Lebanon Springs and Albany, on the Rensselaer and Columbia turnpike. The subscriber is happy to have it in his power to announce to the public that the said bridge is now completed, and that a free road has been laid out and worked in the best manner from the house of the abovementioned Doaney, to intersect the Rensselaer and Columbia turnpike about one mile east of Schermerhorn's tavern. The distance from one of these points to the other, on the turnpike, is about four miles—while on the new road, over the toll-bridge, it is only two miles and a quarter, and is almost wholly free from hills. The bridge is 400 feet long—and is finished in the most complete and workman-like manner; and the toll is only the ordinary half-toll of a turnpike gate.

JEREMIAH BRAINARD,
Treasurer of the Rensselaer Bridge Company.
September 20th, 1809. ep3tu77

Wilson on Fevers.

Just received by Croswell & Frary,
No. 53, State-street,
A TREATISE
ON
FEBRILE DISEASES,

Including Intermitting, Remitting, and Continued Fevers; Eruptive Fevers; Inflammations; Hemorrhagies: and the Profluvia; in which an attempt is made to present, at one view, whatever, in the present state of medicine, it is requisite for the physician to know, respecting the symptoms, causes, and cure of those diseases; with Experimental Essays, on certain Febrile Symptoms, on the nature of inflammation, and on the manner in which opium and tobacco act on the living animal body.

BY A. PHILIPS WILSON, M.D. F.R.S. ED.
Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, &c.
Albany, September 26, 1809.

BEERS'
Almanacks, for
1810,

For sale by the gross, dozen, or single,
By CROSWELL & FRARY, No. 53, State-Street.

Just Landed,

5 pipes Cognac Brandy,
37 hhds. 3d proof Eastern Rum,
2 bales India Muslins,
2 do. elegant Ingrained Carpeting,
1 case fine Book Muslins, and
1 do. Madrass Handkerchiefs.

The above Goods, with a large stock on hand, will be sold low, at a liberal credit by wholesale.

JOHN VAN SCHAICK & Co.
No. 93, Market-Street.

Albany, June 23, 1809. eptf51

Mather & Thorne,

No. 46, STATE-STREET,

Have just received, and offer for sale,

6 Hhds. Jamaica,
6 do. St. Croix, } RUM.
15 do. New
16 Chests Hyson Skin,
6 do. Souchong, } TEAS.
6 do. Hyson,
5 Hhds. Sugar,
20 Boxes Lemons,
6 Casks London Brown Stout.

ALSO—By RETAIL,

Muscovado, Havana Powder'd, Loaf and Lump } Sugars.
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong & Bohea } TEAS.
Old Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Cognac & Spanish } BRANDY.
Old Jamaica, St. Croix, Windward Island and New-England } RUM.
London Brown Stout,
American do.
Raisins,
Almonds,
Spices,
Spanish Segars, &c. &c.

And almost every article in the Grocery line, which they will sell on the lowest terms.

Albany, June 26, 1809. eptf51

Dudley Walsh & Co.

HAVE received by the late arrivals from Europe, a general assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods;

And have just received
30 Bales India Muslins,
Consisting of GURRAHS, MAMOVDIES, BAFTAS, COSSAS, &c. &c.
In Store as usual, a
General assortment of

GROCERIES.

Albany, 29th September, 1808. eptf90

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have received, and are now opening, at their Store in State-Street, a neat and general assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

ALSO—a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold, on moderate terms, for cash or approved credit.

M. & J. GILL.

Albany, April 24, 1909.

N. B. Also, a consignment of 500 pieces

BLUE NANKEENS,

to be sold cheap. eptf34

John Scoville,

DRAPER AND MERCER,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
No. 47, STATE-STREET,
Has just opened a fresh supply of superior

GOODS,

both for Ladies and Gentlemen—among which are some very elegant Pelisse Cloths, and

LEVINTINE SILKS,

for Ladies, Habits and Great Coats, a few of which may be seen, *ready made*, in a superior style to any thing of the kind exhibited in this City the present season.

All orders in the line of his profession, will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.

Albany, 2d January, 1809. eptf1

FOR SALE,

THAT noted stand, as a Tavern, kept a number of years by the subscriber, three miles north of the village of Kinderhook, at the junction of the road leading from Hartford, with the post road from New-York to Albany. The house is large, and almost new, and every way convenient for a public house.

There is ninety acres of land, seventy of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. The place is so well known that any further description will be unnecessary.

An indisputable title will be given.

NATHAN DEYO.

June 16, 1809. eptf48

Albany Sloops.

THE undersigned Masters of vessels in the Albany trade, respectfully inform the citizens of New-York, and the public in general, that in future the general place of rendezvous in the city of New-York for the vessels belonging at the city of Albany, in said trade, will be at LENT's New Bason, in the East River (next west of Coenties' Slip) where they solicit their usual share of public patronage in the line of their business.

John Bogart,	*David Olmsted,*
Peter Donnelly,	*Jahaziel Sherman,*
Peter Donnelly, Jun.	*Randall Bentley,*
Hamilton Boyd,	*James Keeler,*
Henry Green,	*R. S. Van Rensselaer,*
James LaGrange,	*Isaac Keeler,*
Arie LaGrange,	*Jasper S. Keeler,*
Peter P. Dox,	*Horace Lockwood,*
Jacob S. Pruyn,	*Selleck Whitney,*
Jacob Barney,	*Richard Winslow,*
John Y. Staats,	*Anthony VanSantford,*
Isaac Hempsted,	*Isaac Hand.*

Albany, Feb. 27, 1809. eptf19

MUSEUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that a MUSEUM, containing a very large collection of the most rare and extraordinary NATURAL CURIOSITIES, from various parts of the Globe, selected with much care, and obtained at great expense, is now opened at the Assembly-room, in the old City-Hall in Court-street—and to which the attention and patronage of the Citizens of Albany is particularly requested. The Museum is open from 7 in the morning till 8 in the evening.

Price of admittance 25 cents, children half price.

HENRY TROWBRIDGE.

Albany, September 18, 1809. eptf74

Press-Papers.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, State-Street,
From N. BENJAMIN's Hope-Mill, Catskill.
A Consignment of

30 Gross Press-Papers,

Superior to any hitherto manufactured in the U. States—to be sold in large or small quantities

—ALSO—

Twenty Reams, No. 1 and 2,
WRITING PAPER.

August 4, 1809. 62

New Publications.

Just received by
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, State-street,

A Dissertation

ON the Prophecies, that have been fulfilled, are now fulfilling, or will hereafter be fulfilled, relative to the great period of 1260 years; the Papal and Mohammedan Apostacies; the tyrannical reign of Antichrist, or the Infidel Power; and the Restoration of the Jews. To which is added, an Appendix. By the Rev. George Stanley Faber, B. D. Vicar of Stockton-Upon-Tees. First American from second London Edition.

—ALSO—

Faber's general and connected View of the Prophecies, of the house of Judah and Israel; the progress, and final overthrow, of the Antichristian Confederacy in the land of Palestine; and the ultimate general diffusion of Christianity.

Letters from the Mountains—
By Mrs. Grant.
Caledonian Sketches—
Or a Tour through Scotland, by Carr.
Intrigues of the Queen of Spain.
Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Carter.
Verplanck's Oration—
Delivered before the Washington Benevolent Society, New-York, on the 4th of July.
Bill's Oration—
Delivered at Catskill, on the 10th of June.
Manifesto of the Spanish Nation to Europe.

—ALSO—

A small consignment of Blakeslee's Patent Paper Drums.

Albany, August 18, 1809.

Croswell & Frary,

Have for Sale, at their Book-Store,
No. 53, *State-Street,*
THE FOLLOWING BOOKS, ON
MEDICINE, CHEMISTRY, &c.

ACCUM's Chemistry, 2vols.
American Dispensatory, (Coxes')
American Herbal, (Stearns')
Bailie's Morbid Anatomy,
Bell on Wounds,
Bell on Ulcers, &c.
Blumenbach's Comparative Anatomy,
Blumenbach's Elements of Physiology,
Black's Chemistry, 3vols.
Bostock on Respiration,
Botanic Garden, (Darwin's) 2vols.
do. do. 1 vol.
Brown's Elements of Medicine,
Burn's Obstetrical Works,
Bard's Compendium of the Theory and Practice of Midwifery,
Beddoes on Consumption,
Burn's on Abortion,
Cheselden's Anatomy,
Cullen's Nosology,
Cullen's Materia Medica,
Cullen's Practice,
Currie's Medical Reports,
Conversations on Chemistry, 2vols. in 1.
Denman's Midwifery,
Domestic Medicine, (Buchan's)
Dessault's Surgery,
Edinburgh New Dispensatory, (Duncan's)
Electricity, by T. Gale,
Feltham's Popular View of the Human Body,
Haller's Physiology,
Hamilton's Midwifery,
Hamilton on Purgatives,
Henry's Chemistry,
Keighley's Family Medicine,
Kinglake on Gout,
Kinglake to Parkinson, &c. on Gout,
Lambe on Diseases,
Lagrange's Chemistry, 2vols.
Lavoisier's Chemistry, 2vols. in 1.
Lewis' Cullen's Nosology,
Medical Guide, (Reece's)
Medical Pocket Book, (Elliott's)
Marryat's Art of Healing,
Nervous Temperament, View of—by Trotter,
Osborn's Midwifery,
Parkinson on the Gout,
Physician's Portable Library, (Smith's)
Physician's Vade Mecum, (Townsend's)
Rush's Essays,
Ricketson on Means of Preserving Health,
Saunders on Mineral Waters,
Smellie's Tables,
System of Surgery, B. Bell's Ab'd by Waters,
System of Anatomy, (Munro's) 3vols.
Saunders on the Liver,
Struve on Suspended Animation,
Temple of Nature, (Darwin's)
Townsend's Guide to Health,
Trotter on Diseases,
Underwood on the Diseases of Children,
Wallis on Diseases,
Whately on Strictures,
Willich's Lectures on Diet and Regimen,
Wakefield's Introduction to Botany,
Zoonomia, (Darwin's) 2vols.

August 4, 1809.

Tallmadge, Smith & Co.

Have just received from LONDON, and are now opening at their

Wholesale Store,

No. 35, STATE-STREET,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY & STAPLE GOODS.

Suitable for the Fall & Winter, which they offer, either by the package or piece, upon advantageous terms to the purchaser.

Albany, October 10, 1808. 97eptf

By the Steam-Boat.

AUTHENTIC Memoirs of Mrs. Clarke, with all the testimony against the Duke of York—price 18s.

—ALSO—

Gertrude of Wyoming; a Pennsylvania Tale—and other Poems—by Thomas Campbell, author of "the Pleasures of Hope," &c. —Price 8s.

For sale by *Croswell & Frary*, No. 53, State-Street.

September 5th, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Valantine Coon, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, and state of New-York, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred, for securing the payment of three hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents, according to the condition of a certain obligation, bearing date the same day and year aforesaid, did mortgage unto Abraham A. Van Valkenburgh, of the town of Windham, in the county of Greene, and state aforesaid, ALL that equal undivided half part of a certain Platt or Island, situate and lying in the Hudson river, on the west side of the channel, in the county of Albany, and adjoining the north end of an island belonging to Leonard Beekman, and east of the south point of an island belonging to Francis Nicholas, and which said island now belongs to the said party of the first part and John Kittle, jointly.—And Whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum of money and the interest thereon, according to the condition of the obligation aforesaid—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Auction, at the now dwelling of Nicholas I. Kittle, in the town of Schodack, on the third Saturday in March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated September 12th, 1809. 6mT75

ABRAM. A. VAN VALKENBURGH.

At a Court of Chancery, held for the state of New-York, in the city of Albany, the the 12th day of August, 1809.

PRESENT,
The Honorable JOHN LANSING, Junior, Esquire, Chancellor.

Anna Whiting, vs. *Henry Whiting and John Davenport, otherwise called John Davenport, Junior.*

IT appearing by affidavits made in this cause, that process of subpœna to appear and answer, hath been duly issued against the defendants, but that they have not appeared in such time as according to the rules and practice of this Court they ought to have done, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by the said affidavits, to the satisfaction of this Court, that the said defendants do not reside in the state of New-York, but that the said Henry Whiting resides in one of the southern states, and the said defendant, John Davenport, otherwise called John Davenport, Junior, resides in the state of Connecticut—Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr Beetz, solicitor for the complainant, that the said defendants, Henry Whiting and John Davenport, otherwise called John Davenport, Junior, cause their appearances to be entered in this cause and answer the complainant's bill therein, within four months from this day, or that the said bill be taken pro confesso against them, to the end that such decree may be thereupon made as shall be just. And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall within twenty days be inserted in two of the public newspapers printed in this state, and be published therein eight weeks successively, at least once in each of the said weeks.

A Copy, 1w8tT69

SANDERS LANSING, *Register.*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, lawful money of the state of New-York, with lawful interest thereon, secured to be paid by a certain indenture of bargain and sale by way of mortgage, dated the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and executed by David McCarty and Charlotte his wife, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, to John Broome and John L. Broome of the city of New-York, Merchants—of all that farm of land, now in the occupation of Sylvester Voorse, situated in the town of Coxsackie, in the county of Greene, and in lot number two, in the ninth allotment of Coeymans Patent, bounded as follows, beginning at the south-west corner of Jonathan Millar's lands, on the south lot line, thence west along said line twenty chains to the farm of James Chichester, thence north along said line fifty chains to the north-east corner thereof, thence east twenty chains to the north-east corner thereof, thence south fifty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land, with the buildings thereon. Also one other farm in the occupation of Isaac Miner, beginning at a white oak tree marked for the north west corner of Oliver Ledie's farm, thence north twenty-six degrees east, one chain seventy-five links, thence north sixty-eight degrees west, twenty-two chains fifty links, thence south sixty-nine degrees west, two chains fifty-three links, thence south fifty degrees west, twenty-two chains, thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west, five chains sixty-three links, thence north fourteen chains sixty links, thence south twenty-four degrees west, eight chains seventy-nine links, thence south eighty-one degrees east, thirty-two chains eighty-five links, thence north twenty-six degrees east, thirty-seven chains sixty-four links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres, with the buildings thereon. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public Vendue, at the City-Hall in the city of Albany, on the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated April 7th, 1809.

JOHN BROOME,
JOHN L. BROOME.

SAMUEL S. LUSH, *Attorney.* T1w6m29

JUST RECEIVED BY
Croswell & Frary,
4th Volume of Cranch's, and the 9th Do. of East's Reports.

July 11, 1809.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 17th of July instant, a brown MARE, about fourteen hands and an 1-2 high, supposed to be about eight or nine years old, with a small star in her forehead, one hip a little lower than the other. Whoever will return her to the subscriber in Court-street, shall be entitled to Two Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,

NATHAN HAND.

Albany, July 31, 1809. 1eptf62

WHEREAS Zepheniah Buffinton, of Dartmouth, in the county of Bristol, and state of Massachusetts, by a certain indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight, for securing the payment of three thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty cents, lawful money of the state of New-York, in the manner particularly specified in the condition of a certain bond, bearing even date with the said mortgage, did grant, bargain, sell, release, alien, and confirm unto John W. Van Veghten and Gerrit T. Van Veghten, of the town of Greenbush, county of Rensselaer, and state of New-York, All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Greenbush, in the county of Rensselaer, and state of New-York, on the east side of Hudson's River, at a place called Wolvenhook, lately owned and held by the said John W. Van Veghten and Gerrit T. Van Veghten above mentioned, and conveyed by them to the aforesaid Zepheniah Buffinton, by indenture bearing even date with the said mortgage, as the same is described in the aforementioned indenture, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres and a half.—And whereas the said Indenture of Mortgage, and the said bond have been duly assigned to the subscriber—And whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of money in the said mortgage contained—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power for that purpose in the said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the several acts in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of John W. Rockwell, Innkeeper in the said town of Greenbush, on the sixteenth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated, August 1st, 1809. 1w6mT62

BENJAMIN V. CLENCH.

By J. I. OSTRANDER, *his Attorney.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Clark, of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, and state of New-York, by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, for securing the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-four pounds fifteen shillings, lawful money of New-York, with lawful interest, did grant, bargain and sell unto Robert R. Livingston, of Clermont, in the county of Columbia, and state of New-York, all that lot, piece or parcel of land lying on both sides of the Chesnut Bush-Kill, in the great or Hardenbergh patent, in great lot No. 4, and is lot No. 28—begins on the division line with great lot No. 5, at a heap of stones near a tree cornered and marked 27, 28; and runs from thence along said division line south sixty-two degrees thirty minutes east thirty chains to a heap of stones and tree marked 28, 65; thence along the marked lines south twenty-three degrees forty minutes west forty-one chains to the bounds of lot No. 39; thence north sixty-six degrees twenty minutes west thirty chains to a tree marked 28, 39; thence north twenty-three degrees forty minutes east, forty-two chains twenty-five links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and three quarters. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage was, on the third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, assigned in due form of law to John Le Droiet de Bussy, by whom the same hath in like manner been assigned to us, the subscribers. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said principal sum of money, and interest thereon, at the time limited for the payment thereof—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the aforesaid premises, excepting and reserving thereout three acres and thirty perches heretofore conveyed by the before mentioned William Clark to Gerrit Benson, by indenture of release, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1798, will be sold at public vendue, at Lewis's City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated July 22d, 1809.

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN,
ABRAHAM BENSON.

6mT59

WHEREAS Joseph Lyon, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, and state of New-York, by indenture of mortgage, (and Sally his wife, in the same indenture named) bearing date the fifteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, for securing the payment of seven hundred and forty-eight dollars lawful money of the United States (in manner following, that is to say,) the sum of two hundred dollars on the first day of July next, ensuing the date thereof, with the lawful interest due thereon—also the further sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars on the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, ensuing the date thereof, with the lawful interest due thereon from the date thereof, according to a certain bond obligatory, bearing even date therewith, executed by the said Joseph Lyon, did mortgage, release and convey unto Abraham Van Buskerk, junior, of the town of Catskill, county of Greene, and state aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, all that certain tract of land containing ten acres, being formerly a part of one hundred acres, the remaining part being ninety acres, then in possession of John Van Dyke; said ten acres being bounded as follows—beginning at the southwest corner of John T. Van Dolson's land, or a certain lot known by the name of the Flye, at a spring at the foot and north side of a high hill; from thence westerly along said John Van Dyke's land, as it runs that course some distance; then along a line of marked trees to the Hannaeraws creek south of a rock pointing down to the creek against a certain island about two thirds up the island; then down said creek as it winds and turns to said Van Dolson's land aforesaid; then south along his line to the place of beginning, containing ten acres, be the same more or less, with the privilege of butting and securing a dam on the north bank of said creek, being the land of the aforesaid Van Dolson.—And whereas default has been made in the payment of part of the principal monies and interest due on the said mortgage, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Nathaniel S. Skinner, in the city of Albany, on Tuesday the twelfth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated May 30th, 1809. 6mT43

ABRAHAM VAN BUSKERK, Jun.

By ALEXANDER FRASER, Jun. *his Attorney.*

WHEREAS William Throop, of the town of Palatine, in the county of Montgomery, and state of New-York, on the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four, did, for securing the payment of "the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, on or before the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and six, and the further sum of one hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-five cents, on or before the first day of February, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, with interest on both the above mentioned sums from the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and four, mortgage unto David Galatian, of the county of Orange, and James Graham and Catharine Banks, of the county of Ulster, Executors and Executrix of Justus Banks, late of the said county of Ulster, deceased, and Aldert Roosa, of the said county of Ulster, Esquire, "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land being the northeasterly part of lot number five hundred and sixty, in the western allotment of Kingsborough, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, more or less, being the residue of said lot not heretofore sold by the said" David Galatian, James G. Graham and Catharine Banks, to John Lowry. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the aforesaid sums of money, with the interest thereof—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the act in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction at Lewis' City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on Saturday, the 24th day of February ensuing the date hereof, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated May 5, 1809.

ALDERT ROOSA,
JAMES G. GRAHAM,
DAVID GALATIAN,
CATHARINE BANKS.

PH. VAN VECHTEN, *Att'y.* 6mT

WHEREAS John Lowry, of Caughnawaga in the county of Montgomery, on the thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and two, did, for securing the payment of "the sum of one thousand and ninety-four dollars, with interest, from the twentieth of May instant, on or before the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and four; and also the further sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest, from the twentieth of May instant, on or before the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and six, mortgage unto Catharine Banks, Executrix, and David Galatian and James G. Graham, Executors of Justus Banks, late of the town of Shawangunk, in the county of Ulster, deceased, all Aldert Roosa, of the town of Shuwangunk aforesaid, Esquire, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Caughnawaga aforesaid, being part of lot No. five hundred and sixty in the western allotment of Kingsborough, the part hereby granted and sold being the southwesterly side of lot No. five hundred and sixty aforesaid, laid out by a line running parallel to the southern bounds of said lot No. five hundred and sixty, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the aforesaid sums of money with the interest thereof—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the act in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction at Lewis's City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on Saturday the 24th day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated August 8, 1809.

ALDERT ROOSA,
JAMES G. GRAHAM,
DAVID GALATIAN,
CATHARINE BANKS.

PH. VAN VECHTEN, *Att'y.* 6mT

WHEREAS Gideon Smith, of the town of Pompey, county of Onondago, and state of New-York, by a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, did, for securing the payment of nine hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents, lawful money of the United States, with lawful interest, according to the condition of a certain obligation bearing even date with the said indenture, grant, bargain, sell, release, enfeoff and confirm unto Reuben Pixley, junior, of the town of Manlius, in the county and state aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated and lying in the said town of Pompey and said county of Onondago, being part of lots number seventy eight and seventy-nine of the original division of said township—beginning at the northeast corner of land owned by Thomas in said Pompey, and running from thence north eighteen chains seventy-nine links to a stake, thence west one degree south sixty-nine chains eighty three links to a stake and stones, thence north six chains eighty links to a stake and stones, thence west one degree south twenty-three chains twenty-nine links to a stake and stones and land owned by Stephen Shaddock, thence south twenty-four chains sixty-two links to a stake and stones, thence east one degree north ninety-three chains twelve links to a stake and stones and place of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-six acres and forty-one rods of land. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage, and the said obligation have been duly assigned to the subscriber—And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the principal and interest of the said sum of money in the said mortgage mentioned—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power for that purpose in the said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the several acts in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Vendue at the house of Stewart Lewis, innkeeper, in the city of Albany, on the thirtieth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated June 8th, 1809.

6mT47 JAMES WARREN.

By J. I. OSTRANDER, *his Attorney.*

At a Court of Chancery, held for the state of New-York, in the city of Albany, the 24th day of July, 1809.

PRESENT,
The Honorable JOHN LANSING, Junior, Esquire, Chancellor.

Robert H. Bowne and Hugh Hartshorne, vs. Peter L. Mawney, Thomas Lee, and John G. Mawney

IT appearing, by an affidavit made in this cause, that process of subpœna to appear and answer hath been duly issued against the defendant John G. Mawney, but that he hath not appeared in such time as according to the rules and practice of this Court he ought to have done in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by the said affidavit to the satisfaction of this Court, that the said defendant resides out of this state, to wit, in the state of Rhode-Island—Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. Van Vechten, solicitor for the complainants, that the said defendant, John G. Mawney, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and answer the complainant's bill therein, within four months from this day, or that the said bill be taken pro confesso against him, to the end, that such decree may be thereupon made as shall be just. And, it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall within twenty days be inserted in two of the public newspapers printed in this state, and be published therein eight weeks successively, at least once in each of the said weeks.

A Copy, 8wT65

SANDERS LANSING, *Register.*